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SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1990.

FEBRUARY CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr. Business Manager of The St. copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of February, 1909, all in regular editions, was as per relevante

Water William . W.			
Lute,	Contra.	Date.	Copies
1	78,210	15	82,710
2	79,200	16	82,290
3	81,110	17	84,125
4 Sunday		18 Sunday	87,199
5		19	81,740
6	82,270	20	82,710
7	81,090	21	82,170
8	81,150	22	84,060
9	83,660	23	82,850
10		24	84,985
11 Sunday	87,310	25 Sunday	88,820
12	51,790	26	83,330
13	52,530	27	89,470
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Total for the month 2,323,365 Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or nied

Net number distributed ... 2,274,864 7.42 per cent. W. B. CARR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this twenty-eighth day of February, 1990. J. F. FARISH. Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 26, 1301.

A MATTER OF DUTY.

There would be a very reassuring duties devolving upon such a body sioner of Supplies.

tion has been so pininly shown that a independence to the Filipinos and gov- of Waterloo has died. That bail at failure to investigate must logically ex- ern them without their consent must be Brussels seems to fill the place for ereise an extremely demoralizing effect settled later and on its own merits. upon city officials whose methods are not calculated to bear close scrutiny. It will encourage further maladministra-

ceptance of this duty by successive shipping trust. Grand Juries would be of the greatest benefit in the betterment of the public will be created by the enactment into service. The present Grand Jury will law of the ship subsidy bill itself. The win the gratitude of the community by come of high tariff monopolists now taking up the charges of extravagance and violation of city ordinances preferred against the Supply Department.

BE WISE IN TIME.

It is reasonably certain that the prople of St. Louis will insist upon an honest and businesslike solution of the lightfronted, and that they will promptly and on the seas when a \$200,000,000 bounty effectively resent any attempt to juggle drawn from the pockets of the people with that problem on a basis of the tempts them to such organization. sacrifice of the city's interests.

St. Louis has but recently passed

stand, this method of lighting promises anti-trust amendments may be attached the greater advantage. It is cheaper purposes.

Rublic sentiment demands the early the recent crisis developed. The City disintegrate. The problem is simple to a Council will act unwisely in provoking degree. proof of the truth of this statement. Certain members of that body are bereby treed to do their duty without further delay.

MAY IT MEAN PEACE!

It is to be earnestly hoped that the overtures made by President Kruger to the British Government, asking for an armistice for the discussion of terms of peace, mark the beginning of the end of selfish man, the deplorable conflict in South Africa.

Although Lord Salisbury is believed to have rejected the Kruger proposition, by the next Republican National Conthere should yet be some basis upon vention is absolutely so. All the efforts which the two Governments can at least learn their respective views as to the settlement of the dispute now so bloodily this reward. Elected to his high office progressing. The English should cer- by the trusts, as the lustrument of the tainly be willing to lay their demands trusts, he has scrupulously fulfilled his before the Transvaal people. President obligations to the trusts. They will sup-Kruger should at least have the chance port him for renomination with all the of accepting or definitely rejecting the

English proposition.

the same original racial stock as the trust standpoint, is greater than then. English. They are well entitled to na- There are vast fields of monopoly profit tional Independence under British su- now opening before the view which zerainty. They can afford to accept a were not dreamed of in 1896. An adsettlement on such a basis. It is not ab-ministration that will stand steadfast Flood of Verses Spouted by Consolute independence, but it is better for the trusts, despite the Constitution than complete subjugation.

It should be safe to say that the old must be maintained in power. bitterness that has prevailed with es- There is no Republican combination pecial intensity between Englishmen that can prevent the renomination of and Boer since 1881 has been washed McKibley. The Republican party is away in the blood shed during the press owned by the trusts. McKinley is the ent war. Both peoples underestimated trusts' man. Republicans who disage be an issue which would be productive of For week, doing entry seems a cents of the mister of the mister of the point at which refer week, doing and sharing some seems this misconception areas. The story of the point of the poin Briton or Boer. It would be a grateful party of Lincoln is now surrendered. sight to see the two peoples brought together in a friendship based then a treaty of peace that shall not pecessitate the national extinction of the weaker.

FORCE THE ISSUE. Democrats should not hesitate to does not of liself carry to the people of necessary points. Puerto Rico the right of free trade with A 574 other parts of the United States.

This issue may clearly be accepted Louis Republic, being duly sworp, says that and that there is now, therefore, no careleseness in preventing its spread was the leading sliver champion of the East, the actual number of full and complete choice as to holding those islands per-during Spanish times. After the Ameri-Rico were not engaged in a war for free-discuses especially affecting the natives dem when we drove the Spaniards from the: Leprosy, of which there were 100 peace, to become citizens of the United

It remains for the United States Supreme Court to pass authoritatively upon the present status of the Puerto Ricans. So far as a change of flag and government is concerned, they are already a part of the American people. The status of the Filipinos, however, will not be definitely established until Congress shall formally declare the American policy with regard to the holding of the Philippine Archipelago. This very material difference between Average daily distribution ... 81,245 | the relations of the two peoples to the And said W. B. Carr further says that United States Government should be the number of copies returned or reported kept clearly in sight during the settleunsold during the month of February was | ment of the Puerto Rican tariff ques-

Republican leaders themselves admit that, if the Federal Supreme Court rules that Puerto Rico, as a part of the United States, is entitled to the right of free trade with all other parts of the one country, a very radical change of Republican policy with regard to the Philippines will be necessitated. This recognition of one of the most important is as it may be. The point at issue now is as to whether the American Constitushould the Grand Jury now in session tion prevails equally for the upholding determine upon an investigation of the of the equal rights of all Americans. conduct of the office of the Commis- This point must be settled first. The other entirely distinct question as to

CUT OFF THE SUPPLIES.

In the event of the passage of the ship tion and misconduct. It will tend to subsidy bill by the National Congress give a freer rein to extravagance and it would be an easy task for the syndi
resource on Congressmen to make them trying to express, until he had a chance last. He is prestrate beneath our triumph
to examine the verse at his leiture in the last feet; storms have wrecked his fittle It is to the Grand Jury the public evade compliance with the provisions of must look for authoritative inquiry into such an amendment as was offered by cases where dereliction of duty is Representative Stevens of Minnesota, charged. The prompt and unfailing ac- intended to prevent the creation of a As a matter of fact, the shipping trust

lobbying for the bill in their own behalf have a very distinct understanding. it is safe to say, of the methods to be followed by which the fullest possible profit will accrue to them from the passage of the measure. So shrewd and well advised a group as the Hanna-Payne-Frye-Standard Oil crowd will not

The way to prevent trusts on sea, as on land, is to put a stop to the subsidizthrough a crisis of serious import in this ling of favored interests-the taxing of matter of the letting of lighting con- the poor for the further enrichment of tracts. It was found necessary in this the rich. Monopolists can afford to crisis to convince municipal legislators laugh at legislation to prevent monopoly, that no further trifling with the situation | so long as such legislation is tacked on would be endured. The notification then as a tail to measures plainly intended to pay roll. St. Louis has had experience four sens, led wrong by her of the Priests of given is still in effect. The Municipal Assembly will do well to remember it. The City Council should not further create delay by holding up the manticle lamp contract for lighting the residence section of the city. As matiers now stand, this method of lighting promises given is still in effect. The Municipal create and further encourage monopoly.

Therefore is it in order for the people than any terms for electric lighting that to insist that the trusts be cut off from can be obtained under conditions now their base of supplies the pockets of the prevailing. It is as good for all practical taxpayers of this country, opened to loot the direction of celebrating St. Patrick's by subsidy bills. When this shall be done, the ship subsidy bill defeated and settlement of the problem. The popular the high protective tariff swept away, stock of patience was exhausted before the American trust system will rapidly

McKINLEY'S SURE THING.

Those mistaken persons who were so quick to jump at the concasion that ex-President Harrison was angling for the Republican nomination for President when he criticized the administration's Rico must have credited the Indianian with being a very foolish as well as

So far as anything in this life can be certain, the renomination of McKinley of his three years in the White House have been devoted to making sure of money and influence at their command.

Mark Hanna, placed in public life to There is an opportunity for a display look after the interests of the trusts, is of magnanimity by the British Govern- more potent now than ever before. He ment which may be improved to con- organized victory for McKinley in 1896. siderable advantage. The Boers of The machinery of organization is now South Africa have proved themselves a in his hands to an extent of completebrave and manful people. They should ness far surpassing his opportunities of make as stanch friends as they have food years ago. The necessity for the

fair and plucky enemies. They are of renomination of McKinley, from the POETRY IN THE and in opposition to liberty and justice,

AS TO PROFIT.

The report of the expedition sent out stances, scant of reasonfrom Johns Hopkins I niversity to inves- | Some of the gentlemen, who dropped, like Philippines makes an opportune supplement to the speech delivered by Schator manutain a tirm stand against the new Beveridge extelling the products and

smallpox is the most prevalent," says the report as presented in the National without committing the Democracy to Geographic Magazine. "This discuse the Republican theory that the Philips has been so common in Luzon that the pines are held by this Government un- natives have to a large extent lost fear der the same conditions as Puerto Rico, of it. All evidence points to the greatest manently and denying the national in- can occupation the disease spread and dependence which they had so nearly became epidemic, but vaccination has to won from Sprin. The people of Puerto afforded most satisfactory results. Other their Island. They giadly welcomed a cases in San Lazaro Hospital, all coming transfer of allegiance to this Govern- from Manila and the surrounding counment. They celebrated the signing of try; tuberculosis and beriberi, well the peace protocol under the justified known among the natives, and apparentimpression that they were, by the opera- by epidemic and endemic in its mature. tion of the consequent formal treaty of Skin diseases, as might be expected, are also prevalent.

"Of the diseases affecting Americans, dysentery is responsible for the greatest amount of invalidation and the greatest | Statzards in pleasing for harrests of grain. mortality. Typhoid fever, while less i prevalent than dysentery, is a frequent | Hinderms and carries at others who would provalent than dysentery, is a respectation among Americans. Other discusses which affect foreigners to a considerable extent are tuberculosis, breather to a corper per darken your room, therefore which and alumining the first typeping in single-ass and googles in night. dengue and tropical aleers."

Spain had a way with her colonies of allowing disease a free hand. The colonists themselves are leath to take up the sanitary requirements and to insist on Fighting abuntants for former, boasting was the municipal cleanliness which hold in Prove yourself honest, charge others with knay American communities. The United States had some trouble inducing San Landing as tiago to disinfect and properly drain itso far away from the United States American sanitary methods.

Considering these things, the question may fairly be asked: What profiteth it a man if he pick up on the banks of Philippine streams many gold nuggets and reach his home in America inside of a casket hermetically scaled?

Another lady who danced at the ball The necessity for such an investiga- whether or not we shall deny national at Brussels the night before the Battle women which the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava fills for men.

ident McKinley stands in a sorry light

will clear the way for more profitable against the tariff; violation of the Constitution in future.

City Councilmen inclined to delay action on the mantle-himp contract should remember that the road to the City Hall is still open in case a second visit from indignant citizens is found necessary.

(Mens. Mens. Telef. Upharsto.)

Years open years we hale labored, instilly, low-tostly, long.

Our arms were girt and our chizles were girt, and our citizens and this were strong.

We builded a beautiful Tower, high o'er the world's dreadful plant.

It has been well as deep hall be roots of our faith.

candidate who enters the race under the handicap of the Puerto Rican tariff bill, ing problem with which the city is con- be deterred from organizing monopoly | the Hay-Pauncefole treaty and the

well-laid plans are in a fair way to togue spans tiberty. A

A straw bid in a contract letting seems quite as subversive of the lest interests of the city as a straw man on the

If you don't believe that nature is

that led to this country's true greatness. injects poetry into his argument merely to add a little lime light in patients species

Isn't Queen Victoria making a tactical error in failing to so arrange her proposed visit to Ireland as to be able to review the St. Patrick's Day parade?

Those Filipinos who were put to rout by a detachment of naked American effort to impose a tariff tax on Puerio soldiers will probably cisian that they were the victims of a skin game,

With Oom Paul Kruger disposed to sue for peace, England has a fine chance for generous treatment of a brave peo-

Let us hope that the Cubans won't mistake the visiting Congressional committees for an army of annexation.

The True Peace. Peace if they ask it, England, Thou of the stronger hand, Make blood-friends of the sturdy folk Who love their hard-won land.

A fee so brave and manful Should move thee to good will, And Paardeberg wites out the stain Of black Majuba Hill.

Peace for the free-born Burghers, A seace that leaves them free.
And honor then for Englishmen
Who thus shall senerals in And nonor then for Englishmen
Who thus shall generous be.
Well may they yet repay thee,
The hands unshackled still,
That fought so well at Paardeberg
And at Majuba Hill. hat fought so Hill.
And at Majuba Hill.
BIPLET D. SAUNDERS.

LOWER HOUSE.

gressmen During Puerto Rican Debate.

The Republic Bureau, 18th St. and Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, March 5. one could hardly expect that the Puerto Rican fariff would the manliness of the other. Majuba prove of the McKinley policies must much poetry in the halls of Congress. The former false significance for either trol the Trusts and McKinley that the free trade with the Pustto fileans, poetry was invoked with great frequency, if not aptness. The debate, in consequence, did not lack thyme, although, in some fr-

figure the prevalent diseases in the Shaw Wegg into verse, did it with all that great litterateur's metuousness, and in a indicating manner powerd the part of he ing admitted to such great company as the state-smen who were settling this modefinite contention of the administration the resources of these islands. The mentions tariff question others recited party to the effect that the Constitution Schater neglected entirely these very their complets with a very strong singleexcessary points.

"Of the diseases affecting the natives, through the classics with voice and gesture. ke an automaton, and looking much re-eved on their safe return to prose. eibley of Pennsylvania may be charged with the greatest attocky in the way of congressional poetry, because he admits that it was original and therefore

Sibley is several times a millionaire. He up to alout the time the standard Off began mornife leaders began to talk savaget the need of throttling the trusts. is a large belief of oil properties in svivants, and he then began to see it ed that he must look up a progressive its. Acceptingly, he has aunounced a Republican. Parting from the ernis, Sibley chiefed them for their de-legmenties. Not to course them loss great contains, he set his temperatures to verse; Letter in services to years that have flown. Chinging to doctions the world has outgrow coming to muccl. in the dust of the rear,

Paying in state- aft an ign-ble part,

Aband alor principles, having no plan,

Grout of Vermont is a Canadian; at leas self, and that city was at the very doors be was born in that colony. He has a tol-grable Scotch diabet, however, and with self, and that city was at the very the of the United States and practically under American influence. An estimate can therefore be formed of the work which therefore be formed of the work which the mortals instead on referring now and then to the Constitution in framing laws Congress. He said: The Constitution expounder will con

there will be some trouble introducing tinue to be heard. Like the brook, he probably will go on forever. But that he may ce himself an others see him, let me give, fairly descriptive of him. Burn's verse to the Court of Sessions, on the Lord Advo-nte. I always think of it when I see the brighting expounder, in a fine frenzy Then striking a characteristic Scotch

pose, and in a voice very suggestive of a dirge by a Highland piper, Grout said: He clemma his pumphles in his flat, He quoted and he hinted,

His argument be flot ft; supped for i, he amaged for it, lie ford 'twas awa, man; But what his common some come short, He skel it out w' law, man.

"Tint it" is Dumfriesbire for "lost it." Between his free-trade Puerto Rican message to Congress and his confidential for not a man there knew what Grout was Record.

erty of the Third Miscouri District con-to their victorious car. The dangers I have cluded his maiden speech by questing the porm entitled "The Republic." Isockery's imay follow in the wake of the passage of Thoroughly boiled down, the administration of Puerto Rico seems to be that this wrong at the calciusion of an effective speech which has sheltered us and steed the public or the way for more profitable carried an effective speech which has sheltered us and steed the

THE REPUBLIC

It will be a mighty weak Presidential | bid it wester the Tones is label, made red by

To judge by the number of big party organs which are aligning themselves.

The forth to answer, or to aske even then who are first in all.

The carthurshes to could under feet and the against the Republicans, some one's Manhaled alone to and over the bell whose

To great the knett of Fre districts proples of allen

Y-ms upon years have we labored, hartly, lowpreparing to assume her vernal garb of that than and those our work must college when green, just note the increasing stir in the self-and by Wrong Where is the property of at his the serf-where

Maybe they call Mr. McKinley "the pathlinder" these days because he has so recklessly abandoned the old read that led to this country's true greatness.

Without the shadow of right, he said

scheming to get advantage of us in the construction of the Nicaraguan Canal Base England, red with forman's blood, And black with perildy and sin-He asked, "Is this administration so recreant to all the teachings of our history, has it failed so low as to enter into an alliance with that nation, whose fing is found, as Labouchers of London rays:

And the winds of the world made answer, And the winds of the world make in North, South, East and West, Wherever thethe's would be to covet, Or land that can be presented; Wherever are savinge races. To evaluate, occurs and scare, To shall find the vanited ensign. For the English flag is there.

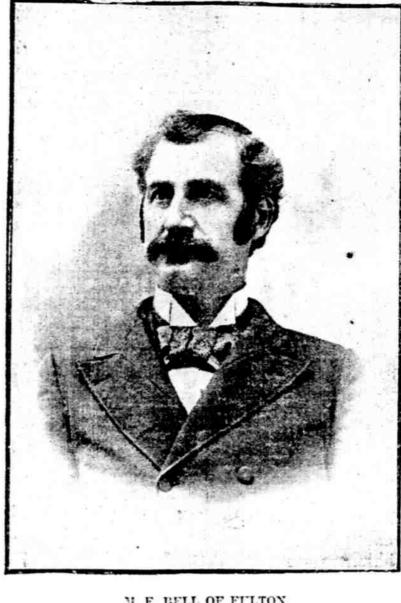
Where is the flag of England?
Go rall where rich galleons come,
With shoddy and loaded cottons,
And beer and Bibles and rum;
Go, too, where brute force has triumphed,
And hypoerley makes its lair,
And question will find its answer,
For the flag of England is there.

Norton then recounted the work of Otis

d the administration in the Philippine and said: REPUBLIC SPECIAL There is the moral of all human to The but the same rehearsal of the past,
First freedom and then glory—when that falls,
Wealth, vice, corruption, barbarism at last,
And history, with her her volumes vast,
Hath but one page.

Closing, he said:

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.



M. F. BELL OF FULTON.

General Bell, candidate for Bailroad and Warehouse Commbetoner, is a native of Hagerstown, Md.; in 185e he came to Missouri and located at Pulton. He was architect of the State Insane Asylum, No. 2, at Neucla, the Reform School at Boonville. the Missouri Cephan School at Boonville, the Missouri Cephan School of the Christian ation for the Beaf at Fulton. Mr. Bell was aggreed the Reform School at Boonville by nor Francis, a member of the Beard of Man-Deuf and Dound; he was reappointed to this life four years as Postmaster General on Govered Adjutant General by Governor Stephens.

REFORM SCHOOL EXHIBIT.

Specimens of Boys' Shop Work for Paris Exposition.

Specimens of class and shop work done by boys at the Missouri State Reform School at Boonville are to form part of the visibit to be made at the Paris Exposition by the National Associated Charities at the United States, Superintendent Lysition by the National Associated Charities at the United States, Superintendent Lythe new university building at Columbia, the Missouri Orphan School of the Christian Church, Fulton, and the Missouri Institution for the Israf at Fulton. Mr. Bell was appointed a member of the Roam of Managers of the Reform School at Buonville by Governor Merchonse and later, by Governor Francis, a member of the Board of Man ngers of the Missouri Institution for the Deuf and Dumb; he was reappointed to this position by Governor Stope; he also served four years as Postmaster General on Governor Stone's staff. In 195 he was appointed Adjutant General by Governor Stephens.

With their proud flag unfuried,

And in the name of freedom fired. The shot beard round the Morbi. The flag that thus they lifted high For all mackind to see. Was christened in their patriot blood. The Banner of the Proc.

Long wave the theg so nobey beens Long wave the fee at nobly beens
ify freemen want a and if we.
The finest flag in all the world
The old lind White and line
Ged grant after the compared rain.
Whose rights willeded by.
Shell flag the flag we love to call
The Hamber of the Prec.
Twould be impossible to reproduce

It would be impossible to reproduce herein all the gents quoted during the Puerto Rican tariff debate. Some of them never were in such rude company as a rough-and-tumble House discussion, others of such ancient and tough fiber as to endure use under any circumstances. would puzzle The Republic's readers to tell in what way the following touching appeal could be made to do service for the Puerto

Woodroup, spare that tree; Tourn not a single bough. In youth it sheltered me.

And I'll protect it new "But, Mr. Chairman, Molech must be appeared, and as is ever the case, the weak must be the sacrince. He cannot re-With much greater finess, Mr. Dough-fry of the Third Manager Division of the Parks and lead the people chained

storms of a hundred years. (then) "Woodman, spare," etc. Mr. Burnett closed as follows:

If I'm designed you leading a stave, By nature's law designed. Why was an independent wish

to replaced in my mind"

If not, why am I subject to

His cruelty or resen" the why has man the will or power To make his fellow mount? We may perfect this mount with n references to poetry inserted by Mr. Little

For save the poor, feel for the poor, Know not of the seasity month, With small, pule faces 'round, No life on the cold, damp bearth

The star of living about branchest in the west. The hope of liberty, the last, the hest. That they have been upon her derived shore, And hope and free lots first up earth to sucre-

Mr. Lenham of Texas: Histon, sanets, to be wise; stay not for the marrow's sun; Longer wiedom you despuse,

Harder is she to be son. And Mr. White, the colored member from North Carolina, said: Like linds, for others we have built the down

Like sheep, for others we have worn the fleecy Idle her, for others we have collected the hon-eyed fined.

Like the potient ox, we have labored for others'

Enough has been quoted to prove that there is some affinity between poetry and Poetre Rico. As the delants proceeds in the Senate, no doubt we can trace this reysperious connection and perhaps reach a solution of the utmost importance to the statesmen now trying to fix a tariff for our new citizens in that island. Perha-tariif on congresional poetry may be Perhaps a

esteome. Certainly some of it ought

be kept off the free list. W. S. D.

PNEUMATIC TUBE SERVICE.

Postal Officials Confident St. Louis Will Have It.

The pestal officials are of the opinion that before Postmaster Baumhoff leaves Washington he will have impressed the department with the necessity for inaugurating the pneumatic tube service in this city bethe pneumatic tube service in this city between the Post Office and Union Station.
The Business Men's League yesterday sent
a telegram to the House committee having
charge of the postal appropriation bill,
urging that the improvements asked for by
Mr. Baumhoff be provided for.
In addition to pneumatic tubes, the Postmaster has asked for twelve additional
clerks in the Post Office and thirty more
carriers. For the present it is hardly expected that the pneumatic tube service will
be extended to the substations or the East
Side, but it is hoped this will come in later,
Mr. Baumhoff will remain in Washington
the rest of the week, and probably reach
home about Wednesday.

VERDICT IN GILMORE CASE.

May Salzer Convicted and Maud Miller Acquitted.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 9 .- The trial of May Salzer and Maud Miller for the murder of Edward F. Gilmore of Columbia, Mo., ended here to-day by a conviction of May Salzer of mansiaughter in the fourth degree and assessing the punishment at two years in the peritentiary. Maud Miller was acquitted.

man D. Druke came to St. Louis yesterday to look after the shipping of the exhibit to Albany, N. Y., and had the work on brake is the enly man west of the Mississistic the work of the years of the kert of the professor brake is the enly man west of the Mississistic the work of the years people under his care, and takes an entirely justifiable pride in the fact that the standard of his school the bould be esteemed so highly in the East.

The specimens shown comprise work in motification to be their circulation notes for \$5 may delay materially the benefits of this increase. It has been ascendined by the Comproder that they will be practically independent when they leave the school, and less likely to full into evil ways through lack of employment. All the clothing used in the institution is made by the boys themselves, even to the dress coats worn on occasions when a regimental drill is held. The fit and style of the garments would be a credit to some tailors who are in business, though the material is only blue jeaus and black to some tailors who are in business, though the material is only blue jeaus and black without any asobstance, show the finish and temper of the finest workmansip. The woodwork and plumbing are og to the same high standard. With the exhibits go a large name of the finest workmansip. The woodwork and plumbing are og to the same high standard. With the exhibits go a large name of the finest workmansip. The woodwork and plumbing are og to the same high standard. With the exhibits go a large name of the finest workmansip. The material is only blue places and black in the finest workmansip. The woodwork and plumbing are og to the same high standard. With the exhibits go a large name of the finest workmansip. The material is only blue places and black in the finest workmansip. The material is only blue places of the finest workmansip. The material is only blue places and black in the finest work mansient of the finest work mansient of the finest workmansip. The material is only blue places and t of the United States, Superintendent Ly-man D. Druke came to St. Louis yesterday pledged by them to secure circulation. This would give them nearly \$25,00,000 in banknotes, and would offset the withdrawal of an equal amount of public money, so far as their losinable resources are concerned. The difficulty caused the banks by the probabilition to issue more than one-third of their circulation in notes for \$5 may delay materially the benefits of this increase. It has been ascertained by the Comptroller that \$25 out of \$2,00 national banks have plates only for notes of \$5. Every note received at the Treasury for redemption from these banks will have to be canceled until they have obtained notes for larger denominations and the small notes are reduced to one-third of their total holdings. They cannot take advantage of the authority to raise circulation to par of the bonds until they obtain plates for higher denominations. These plates are already being ordered by some banks. Only about thirty

A. A. Selkirk & Co.'s

The applications for national bank charters for banks with a capital of \$25.59 are reaching the Treasury at the rate of eight or ten a day, and are expected in larger numbers after the new bill becomes law. The theory that banks can be created without bona fide capital is not causing great alarm to Comptroller Dawes and his subtraction of the second that banks could be formed in St. Louis with a capital of only \$25.09, and the writer desired such a charter at once. He was informed that this prevision of the new law applied only to towns of \$2.00 inhabitants or less. The question has arisen whether banks, inaugurated Commercial Club's Appointments. Commercial Club's Appointments.

REPI III.U SPICIAL.

Dallas, Tex., March 8 - President C. A.

Keating of the Dallas Commercial Club today announced the following important special committees:

Immigration and Development F. B.

Jones, J. F. Zamg and E. G. Knight.

Legislation-F. B. Muse, C. B. Gillespie,

James Moroney, R. C. Forter and James Junes Moroney, R. 4. Forter and Porrey.

Indeparted to the Transmississippi Congress, to meet at Houston in May-F. P. Holland George N. Aldredge, Lewis Dabney, G. P. Howser, A. S. Georhardt, W. Hingworth, W. S. Buncan and S. A. Fish-but proposes to take strong precautions against violation of the law.

PLANS TO REFUND

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Secretary Gage Explains to the

Cabinet the Operations of

the New Law.

PREMIUMS ON THE OLD BONDS.

Not Yet Decided From Which

Fund They Will Be Paid-Re-

demption of Public De-

posits in Banks.

The Republic Bureau, 14th St. and Pointst Stanla Ave. Washington, March 9. Secretary Gage ex-

plained to the Cabinet to-day the operation

f the new gold standard law, particularly

a relation to the refunding of the public

debt. He declared that it was his purpose

o create as little financial disturbance es

possible in paying the premiums authorized

by the law upon the old bonds. The ques-

tion whether the amount of these premiums

shall be puid from the money in the Treas-

ury or from the public deposits in the nu-

tional banks will be answered by the prog-

The setting aside of \$150,000,000 for the gold

Treesury about \$55,600,000, Of this

reserve will leave the number balance in

amount \$112,565,816, by the report to-day, is

on deposit in national banks. The appar-

est difference of about \$5,00,000 between

these figures does not, however, represent

all the money in the Treasury. There are

items amounting to nearly \$50,000,000 of de-

mand Exhibities against which cash is held.

The funds in the Treasury could not be re-

duced below the nominal balance, but the

existence of a large additional sum of mon-

ey will facilitate operations at the various subtreasuries. It is probable that a call will

by music upon the national banks holding

public money to surrender from time to

time smail parts of their temporary de-posits. The amount of these deposits is about \$2,000,000, and a call for 5 per cent

upon banks holding more than \$1,00,000 would bring in a little more than \$1,000,000. Refunding of Bonds.

circulation to par upon all the bonds pledged by them to secure circulation. This

res of events.

DAINTY PERCALE SHIRT WAIST.



Percale shirt waist with design of stripes and rings in mauve on a white ground. Stiff collar of the percale closed at the back and rising in points at the sides.